WEST Search History

Hide Items	Restore	Clear	Cancel

DATE: Tuesday, February 15, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGPB, U	${\it ISPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; PLUR} = 1$	YES; OP=AND
	L1	clostrid\$.clm. and perfring\$.clm.	168
	L2	L1 and promoter.clm.	9
	L3	L1 and promoter.clm.	9
	L4	clostrid\$ near6 perfring\$	2854
	L5	L4 near50 promoter	4
	L6	L5 not 13	3

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

☐ 1. 20040029201. 11 Jul 03. 12 Feb 04. Identification of targets of antimicrobial compounds. Fan, Frank, et al. 435/7.23; G01N033/574.
☐ 2. <u>20040029129</u> . 25 Oct 02. 12 Feb 04. Identification of essential genes in microorganisms. Wang, Liangsu, et al. 435/6; 435/183 435/252.33 435/254.2 435/320.1 435/325 435/419 435/69.1 530/350 536/23.2 C12Q001/68 C07H021/04 C12N001/20 C12N009/00 C12P021/02 C12N001/21 C07K014/47 C12N005/04 C12N001/18.
☐ 3. <u>20030186281</u> . 20 Dec 02. 02 Oct 03. Modified tetracycline repressor protein compositions and methods of use. Hillen, Wolfgang. 435/6; 435/191 435/252.3 435/252.31 435/320.1 435/69.1 435/7.32 536/23.2 C12Q001/68 G01N033/554 G01N033/569 C07H021/04 C12N009/06 C12N001/21 C12P021/02 C12N015/74.
4. 20030124507. 13 Mar 02. 03 Jul 03. Method of generating conditionally expressed mutant cells using expressible antisense sequences. Marra, Andrea, et al. 435/4; 435/252.3 435/471 435/6 C12Q001/00 C12Q001/68 C12N015/74 C12N001/21.
☐ 5. <u>20030027286</u> . 21 Dec 01. 06 Feb 03. Bacterial promoters and methods of use. Haselbeck, Robert, et al. 435/69.6; 435/219 435/252.3 435/320.1 435/6 536/23.2 C07H021/04 C12P021/04 C12N009/50 C12Q001/68 C12N001/21 C12N015/74.
☐ 6. 20020086310. 30 Aug 01. 04 Jul 02. Identification of targets of antimicrobial compounds. Fan, Frank, et al. 435/6; 435/32 C12Q001/68 C12Q001/18.
7. 6780447. 19 Feb 02; 24 Aug 04. Bacteriocin-containing sorbic acid product as addition to feedstuffs in agricultural livestock rearing. Raczek; Nico N., 426/61; A23K001/18.
□ 8. <u>5955368</u> . 06 Apr 98; 21 Sep 99. Expression system for clostridium species. Johnson; Eric A., et al. 435/488; 435/252.3 435/320.1.435/476 536/23.1 536/24.1. C12N001/21 C12N015/70 C12N015/74 C12N015/64.
9. <u>5004692</u> . 15 Dec 87; 02 Apr 91. Cloning and expression of phosopholipase C genes. Tso; J. Yun, et al. 435/183; 435/195 435/252.3 435/252.33 435/320.1 435/358 435/365 435/367 536/23.2 536/23.7. C12N009/00 C12N009/14.

1. 20040029201. 11 Jul 03. 12 Feb 04. Identification of targets of antimicrobial compounds. Fan, Frank, et al. 435/7.23; G01N033/574. 2. 20040029129. 25 Oct 02. 12 Feb 04. Identification of essential genes in microorganisms. Wang, Liangsu, et al. 435/6; 435/183 435/252.33 435/254.2 435/320.1 435/325 435/419 435/69.1 530/350 536/23.2 C12Q001/68 C07H021/04 C12N001/20 C12N009/00 C12P021/02 C12N001/21 C07K014/47 C12N005/04 C12N001/18. 3. 20030186281. 20 Dec 02. 02 Oct 03. Modified tetracycline repressor protein compositions and methods of use. Hillen, Wolfgang. 435/6; 435/191 435/252.3 435/252.31 435/320.1 435/69.1 435/7.32 536/23.2 C12Q001/68 G01N033/554 G01N033/569 C07H021/04 C12N009/06 C12N001/21 C12P021/02 C12N015/74. 4. 20030124507. 13 Mar 02. 03 Jul 03. Method of generating conditionally expressed mutant cells using expressible antisense sequences. Marra, Andrea, et al. 435/4; 435/252.3 435/471 435/6 C12Q001/00 C12Q001/68 C12N015/74 C12N001/21. 5. 20030027286. 21 Dec 01. 06 Feb 03. Bacterial promoters and methods of use. Haselbeck, Robert, et al. 435/69.6; 435/219 435/252.3 435/320.1 435/6 536/23.2 C07H021/04 C12P021/04 C12N009/50 C12Q001/68 C12N001/21 C12N015/74. 6. 20020086310. 30 Aug 01. 04 Jul 02. Identification of targets of antimicrobial compounds. Fan, Frank, et al. 435/6; 435/32 C12O001/68 C12O001/18. 7. 6780447. 19 Feb 02; 24 Aug 04. Bacteriocin-containing sorbic acid product as addition to feedstuffs in agricultural livestock rearing. Raczek; Nico N., 426/61; A23K001/18. 8. <u>5955368</u>. 06 Apr 98; 21 Sep 99. Expression system for clostridium species. Johnson; Eric A., et al. 435/488; 435/252.3 435/320.1 435/476 536/23.1 536/24.1. C12N001/21 C12N015/70 C12N015/74 C12N015/64. 9. 5004692. 15 Dec 87; 02 Apr 91. Cloning and expression of phosopholipase C genes. Tso; J. Yun, et al. 435/183; 435/195 435/252.3 435/252.33 435/320.1 435/358 435/365 435/367 536/23.2 536/23.7. C12N009/00 C12N009/14.

First Hit

Previous Doc

Next Doc

Go to Doc#

End of Result Set

Generate Collection Print

L6: Entry 3 of 3

File: DWPI

Mar 6, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-217498

DERWENT-WEEK: 200433

COPYRIGHT 2005 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Clostridium beta2 toxin gene promoter and signal sequence - useful against toxins from Clostridium perfringens

Basic Abstract Text (1):

Previous Doc

Next Doc

Go to Doc#

```
File 53:FOODLINE(R): Science Sight 1972-2005/Feb 14
         (c) 2005 LFRA
*File 53: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 53 for details.
  File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
  File 203:AGRIS 1974-2004/Nov
         Dist by NAL, Intl Copr. All rights reserved
  File 292:GEOBASE(TM) 1980-2005/Jan B1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science Ltd.
*File 292: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 292 for details.
  File 342: Derwent Patents Citation Indx 1978-05/200506
         (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent
  File 345:Inpadoc/Fam.& Legal Stat 1968-2004/UD=200504
         (c) 2005 EPO
      Set Items Description
      --- ----
Cost is in DialUnits
?ds
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
          203
                (CLOSTRID? OR PERFRINGEN?)/TI AND PROMOTER?/TI
          75
                RD (unique items)
?t s2/9/6 12 13 14 15 16 17 23 66 67 68
 2/9/6
          (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
13159543
           PMID: 8828224
  An upstream activating sequence containing curved DNA involved in
activation of the Clostridium perfringens plc promoter .
  Matsushita C; Matsushita O; Katayama S; Minami J; Takai K; Okabe A
  Department of Microbiology, Kagawa Medical School, Japan.
  Microbiology
                (Reading, England) (ENGLAND)
                                               Sep 1996, 142 ( Pt 9)
 p2561-6, ISSN 1350-0872
                          Journal Code: 9430468
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: Completed
  Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
  The plc gene, which encodes phospholipase C (alpha-toxin) of Clostridium
perfringens, possesses three poly(A) tracts forming an intrinsically curved
      region immediately upstream of the promoter. The in vivo
transcriptional activity of the plasmid-borne plc gene was stimulated by
this curved-DNA-containing sequence, depending on its proper linear and
rotational orientation. The in vitro transcriptional activity of the plc
gene was also stimulated by the upstream sequence. In addition, the
stimulatory effect of the sequence and the degree of DNA bending were
greater at lower temperature, as was demonstrated by both in vitro and in
vivo transcription assays, and a gel-mobility assay, respectively. A
similar temperature effect was also observed with the chromosomal plc gene.
       observations suggest that the upstream DNA curvature per se
stimulates the initiation of transcription of the plc gene, possibly
through direct contact with RNA polymerase.
  Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
  Descriptors: *Clostridium perfringens--genetics--GE; *Phospholipase C
--genetics--GE; Base Sequence; Chromosome Mapping; Chromosomes--genetics
      Chromosomes--physiology--PH; DNA--physiology--PH; Gene Expression
Regulation, Bacterial; Molecular Sequence Data; Mutagenesis, Insertional; Mutagenesis, Site-Directed; Nucleic Acid Conformation; Plasmids-genetics
      Plasmids--physiology--PH; Promoter Regions (Genetics); Sequence
Deletion; Temperature; Transcription, Genetic
  CAS Registry No.: 0 (Plasmids); 9007-49-2
```

Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.4.3 (Phospholipase C)

Record Date Created: 19970113
Record Date Completed: 19970113

2/9/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10260070 PMID: 7960138

Expression from the Clostridium perfringens cpe promoter in C. perfringens and Bacillus subtilis.

Melville S B; Labbe R; Sonenshein A L

Department of Molecular Biology and Microbiology, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Dec 1994, 62 (12) p5550-8, ISSN 0019-9567 Journal Code: 0246127

Contract/Grant No.: GM42219; GM; NIGMS; P30 DK34928; DK; NIDDK

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Clostridium perfringens is a source of food poisoning in humans and animals because of production of a potent enterotoxin (CPE). To study the regulation of the cpe gene in C. perfringens, we cloned and sequenced the cpe promoter regions and N-terminal domains from three strains. The cpe promoter region from one strain contained a 45-bp insertion compared with previously published sequences. This insertion was also found in two (of five) other Cpe+ strains. cpe gene expression in C. perfringens was measured by using translational fusions of each promoter type to the Escherichia coli gusA gene, which codes for beta-glucuronidase. For either promoter type, cpe-gusA expression was undetectable throughout exponential growth but increased dramatically at the beginning of the stationary phase. To measure cpe expression in Bacillus subtilis, cpe-gusA fusions were integrated into the B. subtilis chromosome. Both types of promoter exhibited moderate expression during exponential growth; cpe expression of the stationary phase. increased threefold at the beginning Transcriptional start sites were determined by primer extension and in vitro transcription assays. For C. perfringens, both types of promoter gave the same 5' end, 197 bp upstream of the translation start (50 bp downstream of the 45-bp insertion). In B. subtilis, however, the 5' end was internal to the 45-bp insertion, suggesting the use of a different promoter than that utilized by C. perfringens.

Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Descriptors: *Clostridium perfringens--genetics--GE; *Enterotoxins --genetics--GE; *Gene Expression Regulation, Bacterial; *Promoter Regions (Genetics) -- genetics -- GE; Bacillus subtilis -- genetics -- GE; Base Sequence; Cell-Free System; Cloning, Molecular; Clostridium perfringens--growth and development--GD; DNA, Recombinant; Electroporation; Enterotoxins Glucuronidase--biosynthesis--BI; --biosynthesis--BI; Glucuronidase --genetics--GE; Molecular Sequence Data; Polymerase Chain Reaction; RNA, Messenger--genetics--GE; Raffinose--pharmacology--PD; Recombinant Fusion Proteins--biosynthesis--BI; Sequence Analysis, DNA; Spores, Bacterial--drug effects--DE; Spores, Bacterial--growth and development--GD; Starch --pharmacology--PD; Transcription, Genetic; Translation, Genetic

Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/U11257; GENBANK/U11259; GENBANK/U11294

CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA, Recombinant); 0 (Enterotoxins); 0 (RNA, Messenger); 0 (Recombinant Fusion Proteins); 0 (enterotoxin, Clostridium); 512-69-6 (Raffinose); 9005-25-8 (Starch)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.2.1.31 (Glucuronidase)

Gene Symbol: cpe

Record Date Created: 19941229
Record Date Completed: 19941229

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10170067 PMID: 8058826

A Clostridium perfringens vector for the selection of promoters .

Matsushita C; Matsushita O; Koyama M; Okabe A

Department of Microbiology, Kagawa Medical School, Japan.

Plasmid (UNITED STATES) May 1994, 31 (3) p317-9, ISSN 0147-619X Journal Code: 7802221

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

A promoter selection vector for Clostridium perfringens genes was constructed from a C. perfringens-Escherichia coli shuttle vector, pJIR418. The plasmid carries a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyltransferase gene (catP), derived from pIP401, downstream of the multiple cloning sites of pUC18. When a promoter region of the phospholipase C gene was inserted into one of the cloning sites, derivatives of C. perfringens strain 13 carrying the resultant plasmid acquired resistance to chloramphenicol. This plasmid should be useful reporter system for C. perfringens genes.

Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: *Clostridium perfringens--genetics--GE; *Genetic Vectors; *Plasmids; *Promoter Regions (Genetics); Base Sequence; Blotting, Northern; Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase--biosynthesis--BI; Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase--genetics--GE; Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase--metabolism--ME; Cloning, Molecular--methods--MT; DNA Primers; Escherichia coli; Genes, Bacterial; Molecular Sequence Data; RNA, Messenger--analysis--AN; RNA, Messenger--biosynthesis--BI; Restriction Mapping

CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Primers); 0 (Genetic Vectors); 0 (Plasmids); 0 (RNA, Messenger)

Enzyme No.: EC 2.3.1.28 (Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase)

Gene Symbol: catP

Record Date Created: 19940914
Record Date Completed: 19940914

2/9/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08801833 PMID: 1981087

Studies on Clostridium acetobutylicum glnA promoters and antisense RNA.

Janssen P J; Jones D T; Woods D R

Department of Microbiology, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, South Africa.

Molecular microbiology (ENGLAND) Sep 1990, 4 (9) p1575-83, ISSN 0950-382X Journal Code: 8712028

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The Clostridium acetobutylicum glnA gene has two transcript start sites under the control of promoters pl and p2. Initiation of transcription was regulated by nitrogen and a downstream region was implicated in the regulation of transcript initiation by nitrogen in Escherichia coli. Putative antisense RNA was produced from a single downstream transcript start site under the control of p3. An up-promoter mutation in p3 resulted in lower levels of glutamine synthetase (GS) activity. Putative antisense RNA had a role in down-regulating GS expression but was not involved in regulation by nitrogen. Deletion of downstream inverted repeat sequences resulted in very low levels of GS activity.

Descriptors: *Clostridium--genetics--GE; *Gene Expression Regulation, Bacterial; *Glutamate-Ammonia Ligase--genetics--GE; *Promoter Regions

*RNA, Antisense--genetics--GE; Base Sequence; Clostridium --enzymology--EN; Escherichia coli--genetics--GE; Genes, Bacterial; Glutamate-Ammonia Ligase--metabolism--ME; Molecular Sequence Data; Mutation ; Nitrogen--pharmacology--PD; RNA, Antisense--metabolism--ME; Repetitive Sequences, Nucleic Acid; Transcription, Genetic

CAS Registry No.: 0 (RNA, Antisense); 7727-37-9

Enzyme No.: EC 6.3.1.2 (Glutamate-Ammonia Ligase)

Gene Symbol: glnA

Record Date Created: 19910325 Record Date Completed: 19910325

2/9/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

07999446 PMID: 2463955

Identification and characterization of Clostridium difficile promoter element that is functional in Escherichia coli.

Dailey D C; Schloemer R H

Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis 46223.

Gene (NETHERLANDS) Oct 30 1988, 70 (2) p343-50, ISSN 0378-1119

Journal Code: 7706761

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

promoter element involved in the expression of a previously characterized cloned clostridial antigen was isolated and characterized. A restriction fragment containing the promoter element of the Clostridium difficile insert was cloned using the promoter probe vector, pGA46. Subclones of the clostridial DNA insert in pGA46 were then analyzed by nucleotide sequencing and by S1 nuclease experiments. The clostridial promoter element exhibits a high degree of homology with typical Escherichia coli promoter elements. This sequence probably represents a unique class of clostridial promoter elements which, given their ability to function in E. coli and C. difficile, can be used in the construction of a shuttle vector capable of gene expression in E. coli and C. difficile.

Descriptors: *Clostridium-genetics--GE; *Escherichia coli--genetics--GE; (Genetics); *Transformation, Genetic; Aspergillus *Promoter Regions S1; Base Sequence; Blotting, Southern; Cloning, Molecular; Nuclease Electrophoresis, Agar Gel; Endonucleases--diagnostic use--DU; Gene Expression Regulation; Genetic Vectors; Plasmids; RNA, Bacterial--isolation purification--IP; Restriction Mapping; Tetracycline Resistance --genetics--GE

Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/M22864

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Genetic Vectors); 0 (Plasmids); 0 (RNA, Bacterial)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.- (Endonucleases); EC 3.1.30.1 (Aspergillus Nuclease S1)

Record Date Created: 19890302 Record Date Completed: 19890302

2/9/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

07931034 PMID: 2460717

Studies of UV-inducible promoters from Clostridium perfringens in vivo and in vitro.

Garnier T; Cole S T

Biochimie des Regulations Cellulaires, Institut Pasteur, Paris, France. Molecular microbiology (ENGLAND) Sep 1988, 2 (5) p607-14, ISSN

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Expression of a 4 kb segment of the bacteriocinogenic plasmid, pIP404, from Clostridium perfringens is inducible by UV-irradiation. DNA sequence analysis revealed that this region contains three genes: uviA, uviB and bcn encoding the bacteriocin BCN5. Biochemical studies with mRNAs showed that expression was controlled at the transcriptional level and that the genes were organized in two independent transcriptional units, uviAB and bcn, both directed by tandem promoters inducible by UV light. The bcn gene is transcribed from three promoters (P1, P2, P3) while transcription of uviAB is directed by two promoters (P4, P5). With the exception of P4, which bears some resemblance to the consensus eubacterial promoter sequence, none of these promoters was recognized in vitro by the major forms of RNA polymerase from C. perfringens, Bacillus subtilis or Escherichia coli. Promoters P1, P3 and P5, which show striking homology with each other, contain unusual sequences in the '-35' and '-10' regions known to be recognized by RNA polymerase and this might indicate positive control.

Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: *Clostridium perfringens--genetics--GE; *Gene Expression Regulation; *Promoter Regions (Genetics); Amino Acid Sequence; Base Sequence; Clostridium perfringens--enzymology--EN; DNA-Directed RNA Polymerases--biosynthesis--BI; DNA-Directed RNA Polymerases--isolation and purification--IP; Molecular Sequence Data; Plasmids; RNA, Bacterial --biosynthesis--BI; RNA, Messenger--biosynthesis--BI; Restriction Mapping; Ultraviolet Rays

Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/J03309; GENBANK/J03310 CAS Registry No.: 0 (Plasmids); 0 (RNA, Bacterial); 0 (RNA, Messenger)

Enzyme No.: EC 2.7.7.6 (DNA-Directed RNA Polymerases)

Record Date Created: 19881220
Record Date Completed: 19881220

2/9/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

07187369 PMID: 3733758

In vivo and in vitro transcription of the Clostridium pasteurianum ferredoxin gene. Evidence for "extended" promoter elements in gram-positive organisms.

Graves M C; Rabinowitz J C

Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES) Aug 25 1986, 261 (24) p11409-15, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: 2985121R

Contract/Grant No.: AI6712; AI; NIAID; AM2109-28; AM; NIADDK

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Analysis of Clostridium pasteurianum genomic DNA indicates that the ferredoxin (Fd) gene is present in a single copy. The cloned Fd gene previously described (Graves, M.C., Mullenbach, G. T., and Rabinowitz, J. C. (1985) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 82, 1653-1657) was used to map in vivo and in vitro synthesized Fd transcripts. The in vivo mRNA was sized in two ways: by Northern hybridization analysis, and more directly from the known DNA sequence after the 5'- and 3'-termini were identified. The 5'-end was determined by primer extension-dideoxy sequencing and the 3'-end by S1 nuclease mapping. The monocistronic Fd mRNA contains about 255 nucleotides and, thus, is one of the shortest bacterial mRNAs yet described. We also examined the Fd transcripts produced by Escherichia coli transformed with the plasmid containing the Fd gene. E. coli RNA polymerase most likely recognizes the same promoter (P1) as the clostridial polymerase, and furthermore, efficiently uses an additional promoter (P2) that is poorly

recognized by the normal host enzyme. For comparison, in vitro transcripts were generated by E. coli and Bacillus subtilis RNA polymerases. In vitro, only promoter P1 is used by either E. coli or B. subtilis RNA polymerase. The 3'-end of each of the four types of transcripts occurs essentially at the same location and maps to within a large dyad symmetry element. Comparison of the Fd promoter with other Gram-positive promoters reveals that some sequences outside of the traditional Pribnow and -35 regions are conserved. This analysis indicates that an "extended" promoter recognition site may be required in these organisms.

Tags: Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Descriptors: *Clostridium--genetics--GE; *Ferredoxins--genetics--GE; *Promoter Regions (Genetics); *Transcription, Genetic; Base Sequence; Electrophoresis, Polyacrylamide Gel; Nucleic Acid Conformation; Nucleic Acid Hybridization; RNA, Messenger--metabolism--ME

Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/M11214; GENBANK/M13633; GENBANK/M13682

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Ferredoxins); 0 (RNA, Messenger)

Record Date Created: 19860919
Record Date Completed: 19860919

2/9/23 (Item 6 from file: 5) DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R) (c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0010820891 BIOSIS NO.: 199799454951

The level of expression of alpha-toxin by different strains of Clostridium perfringens is dependent on differences in promoter structure and genetic background

AUTHOR: Bullifent Helen L; Moir Anne; Awad Milna M; Scott Paul T; Rood Julian I; Titball Richard W

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Defence Evaluation and Res. Agency, CBD Porton Down Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 0JQ, UK**UK

JOURNAL: Anaerobe 2 (6): p365-371 1996 1996

ISSN: 1075-9964

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

Bacteria, Microorganisms

ABSTRACT: The control of expression of the alpha-toxin gene (cpa or plc) of Clostridium perfringens has been studied in three strains shown to have high (NCTC8237), intermediate (strain 13) and low (NCTC8533) phospholipase C activity in the culture supernatant. The phospholipase C activity was shown to be related to cpa mRNA levels. Primer extension studies were performed to locate the cpa promoter regions in strains NCTC8237 and 13. Differences in promoter sequences could account for the differences in alpha-toxin production between strains 13 and NCTC8237. In contrast, the differences in alpha-toxin production between strains NCTC8237 and NCTC8533 were unlikely to be due to promoter differences because the upstream promoter-containing sequences were identical in these strains. The recombinant plasmid carrying the NCTC8237 cpa gene was introduced into strains 13 and NCTC8533. The level of production of the alpha-toxin was 16-fold higher in strain 13, indicating the presence of strain-dependant regulatory systems.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 9001-86-9Q: PHOSPHOLIPASE C; 63551-76-8Q: PHOSPHOLIPASE C DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Enzymology--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Genetics; Molecular Genetics--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Physiology; Toxicology BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Endospore-forming Gram-Positives--Eubacteria,

ORGANISMS: endospore-forming gram-positive rods and cocci (Endospore-forming Gram-Positives); Clostridium perfringens (Endospore-forming Gram-Positives)

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: PHOSPHOLIPASE C
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ALPHA-TOXIN; GENE EXPRESSION; MOLECULAR GENETICS;
PHOSPHOLIPASE C; PROMOTER MAPPING; STRAIN-NCTC8237; STRAIN-NCTC8533;

STRAIN-13; TOXICOLOGY

CONCEPT CODES:

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

10300 Replication, transcription, translation

10808 Enzymes - Physiological studies

22501 Toxicology - General and methods

31000 Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria

31500 Genetics of bacteria and viruses

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

07810 Endospore-forming Gram-Positives

2/9/66 (Item 8 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R) File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0080240 DBR Accession No.: 88-11089

Isolation of promoter from 2 anaerobic bacteria - cloning Clostridium
 absonum and Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron DNA in Escherichia coli; DNA
 sequence

AUTHOR: Roberts I; Hylemon P B; Holmes W M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia 23298-0678, USA.

JOURNAL: Microbios (54, 219, 87-99) 1988

CODEN: MCBIA7
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DNA fragments were cloned from 2 anaerobes, Clostridium absonum ATCC 27637 and Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron ATCC 29148 into Escherichia coli RR-1, using promoter probe plasmid pK01, carrying a beta-galactosidase (EC-3.2.1.23) gene (galK). About 10% of clones contained promoters functional in E. coli. Plasmid pRCL101, which directed expression of beta-galactosidase to 977 U, and had an insert of 88 bp, was sequenced. 5 Putative -10 sequences and 1 putative -35sequence were found. The fragment originated from C. absonum DNA. Transcription in vitro showed that there were 2 transcription start sites near the end of the 88 bp sequence, and that C. absonum RNA-polymerase (EC-2.7.7.6) recognized the DNA fragment as an initiation point for transcription. A translation start site was found followed by an open reading frame. From a primer extension assay, 2 transcription initiation sites were found downstream from the 88 bp sequence. This method for promoter isolation may also assure efficient expression of genes in E. coli as well as Clostridium sp., a factor which may be important for large scale protein production in E.coli. (20 ref)

E.C. NUMBERS: 3.2.1.23; 2.7.7.6

DESCRIPTORS: anaerobe Clostridium absonum, Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron promoter, cloning, plasmid pRCL101, DNA sequence bacterium

SECTION: Microbiology-Genetics (A1)

2/9/67 (Item 9 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R) File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0070964 DBR Accession No.: 88-01312

Characterization of the tetanus toxin promoter and expression of nontoxic fragments in E. coli - RNA-polymerase isolation and characterization from Clostridium tetani and Escherichia coli (conference abstract)

AUTHOR: Eisel U; Binz T; Niemann H

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Medizinische Virologie, Frankfurter Str. 107, D-6300 Giessen, Germany.

JOURNAL: Biol.Chem.Hoppe Seyler (368, 9, 1037-38) 1987

CODEN: BCHSEI LANGUAGE: English ABSTRACT: The tetanus toxin promoter has been characterized. RNA-polymerase (EC-2.7.7.6) was isolated from Clostridium tetani toxigenic strain E88, nontoxigenic variant EK11, and Escherichia coli. RNA-polymerase from EK11 was as efficient in transcription from the toxin promoter as that from strain E88. A region upstream from the transcription start point showed close homology with promoter sequences of other Gram-positive organisms and the E. coli lac promoter. The promoter region and various truncated forms were inserted upstream from chloramphenicol-acetyltransferase (CAT) gene, and the CAT activity of coli lyzates was studied to determine the strength of individual promoters. An A+T-rich region upstream of the toxin promoter was found to have an enhancing effect on the transcription rate in E. coli. Individual toxin-specific peptides spanning the whole toxin molecule have been expressed in E. coli. Fusion proteins with the MS-2 polymerase were synthesized using the pEx31 expression system, and the products were characterized with respect to immunogenicity. (1 ref) E.C. NUMBERS: 2.7.7.6

DESCRIPTORS: Clostridium tetani tetanus toxin promoter characterization, RNA-polymerase isol., characterization, Escherichia coli bacterium enzyme EC-2.7.7.6

SECTION: Pharmaceuticals-Vaccines; Microbiology-Genetics (D4,A1)

2/9/68 (Item 1 from file: 51)

DIALOG(R) File 51: Food Sci. & Tech. Abs (c) 2005 FSTA IFIS Publishing. All rts. reserv.

00758395 1998-05-c0510 SUBFILE: FSTA

Identification and characterization of sporulation-dependent promoters upstream of the enterotoxin gene (cpe) of Clostridium perfringens. Yuling Zhao; Melville, S. B.

Correspondence (Reprint) address, S. B. Melville, Dep. of Microbiol. & Immunol., Univ. of Tennessee, Memphis, TN 38163, USA. Tel. (901) 448-6779. Fax (901) 448-8462. E-mail sbmelville(a)utmem1.utmem.edu

Journal of Bacteriology 1998 , 180 (1) 136-142

NOTE: 30 ref.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article ISSN: 0021-9193

LANGUAGE: English

In Clostridium perfringens, CPE enterotoxin synthesis is linked with sporulation. Although several apparent mRNA 5' ends have been identified in the region immediately upstream of the cpe gene, the promoters responsible for sporulation-dependent regulation of cpe have not been identified. To determine if these 5' ends represent actual promoter elements, a series of mutational and biochemical analyses of transcription of the upstream region were carried out. 3 promoter sites (P1-3) responsible for CPE synthesis were identified. DNA sequences upstream of P1 were similar to consensus SigK-dependent promoters, while P2 and P3 were similar to consensus SigE-dependent promoters. SigE and SigK are both sporulation-associated sigma factors which are active in the mother cell compartment of sporulating cells of Bacillus subtilis, the same compartment in which CPE is synthesized in C. perfringens.

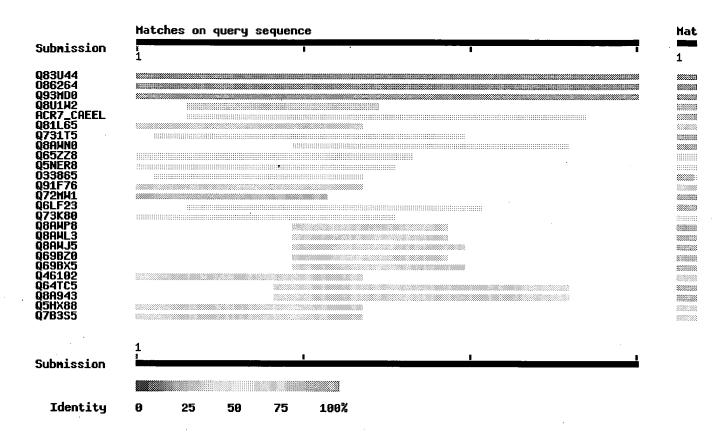
DESCRIPTORS (HEADINGS): CLOSTRIDIUM; ENTEROTOXINS; FOOD SAFETY; GENETICS DESCRIPTORS: GENES; PROMOTERS SECTION HEADINGS: Hygiene & to

8	ExPASy Home page Site Map Search ExPASy Contact us Proteomics tools Swiss-	Prot
	Search Swiss-Prot/TrEMBL for clostridium perfringens to Go Clear	
==:	*=====================================	
	Welcome to the SIB BLAST Network Service	
th Th	F results of this search are reported or published, please mention that ne computation was performed at the SIB using the BLAST network service. The SIB BLAST network service uses a server developed at SIB and the NCBI LAST 2 software.	
	n case of problems, please read the <u>online BLAST help</u> . f your question is not covered, please contact < helpdesk@expasy.org > .	
Al Li	CBI BLAST program reference [PMID: 9254694]: Ltschul S.F., Madden T.L., Schäffer A.A., Zhang J., Zhang Z., Miller W., Lpman D.J. Gapped BLAST and PSI-BLAST: a new generation of protein atabase search programs. Nucleic Acids Res. 25:3389-3402(1997).	
==		
Da Pr Da	nery: 30 AA ate run: 2005-02-15 12:40:58 UTC+0100 on sib-gml.unil.ch cogram: NCBI BLASTP 1.5.4-Paracel [2003-06-05] atabase: EXPASY/UniProt	40 en
	Taxonomic view NiceBlast view Printable view	
T.i	ist of potentially matching sequences	
111	ist of potentially matching sequences	
Se	end selected sequences to Clustal W (multiple alignment) Select up to Select up to	
	Include query sequence	
	Db AC Description Score E-va	lue
	tr <u>086264</u> _CLOPE Beta 2 toxin precursor [Clostridium perfringens C] 101 2e- tr <u>Q93MD0</u> _CLOPE Beta2-toxin [cpb2] [Clostridium perfringens] 95 1e- tr <u>Q8U1W2</u> _PYRFU Hypothetical protein PF1092 [PF1092] [Pyrococcus 32 1 sp <u>P45963</u> ACR7_CAEEL Acetylcholine receptor, alpha-type subunit 32 1 tr <u>Q81L65</u> _BACAN Iron compound ABC transporter, iron compound-bin 32 1	-21
	tr <u>Q8AWN0</u> _9SMEG Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Spinachia spinachia] <u>31</u> 2	2.0

Pfam hits

☐ tr <u>Q65ZZ8</u> _BORGA Hypothetical protein [BG0800] [Borrelia garinii]	<u>31</u>	2.0				
☐ tr Q5NER8 _FRATT Hypothetical protein [FTT1550] [Francisella tula	<u>31</u>	2.7				
☐ tr <u>O33865</u> BACPU Plasmid pSH1452, Rep [Bacillus pumilus (Bacillus	<u>30</u>	3.6				
☐ tr Q91F76 _IRV6 450L [Chilo iridescent virus (CIV) (Insect irides	30	4.8				
☐ tr Q72MW1 _LEPIC Hypothetical protein [LIC13078] [Leptospira inte	<u>30</u>	4.8				
☐ tr Q6LF23 _PLAF7 Hypothetical protein [PFF1215w] [Plasmodium falc	<u>30</u>	4.8				
☐ tr <u>Q73K80</u> _TREDE FMN-binding domain protein [TDE2340] [Treponema	<u>29</u>	6.4				
☐ tr <u>Q8AWP8</u> _9TELE Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Ceratias holboelli]	<u>29</u>	8.6				
☐ tr Q8AWL3 _PHOGU Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Pholis gunnellus (B	29	8.6				
☐ tr <u>Q8AWJ5</u> _9PERO Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Mene maculata]	<u>29</u>	8.6				
☐ tr Q69BZ0 _CYCLU Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Cyclopterus lumpus	<u>29</u>	8.6				
☐ tr <u>Q69BX5</u> _9PERC Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Triacanthodes sp. A	<u>29</u>	8.6				
☐ tr Q46102 _CAMJE CdtC (Cytolethal distending toxin C) [cdtC] [Cam	<u>29</u>	8.6				
☐ tr <u>Q64TC5</u> _BACFR Hypothetical protein [BF2505] [Bacteroides fragi	<u>29</u>	8.6				
☐ tr <u>Q8A943</u> _BACTN Hypothetical protein [BT0974] [Bacteroides theta	29	8.6				
☐ tr Q5HX88 _CAMJE Cytolethal distending toxin, subunit C [cdtC] [C	29	8.6				
☐ tr <u>Q7B3S5</u> _CAMJE CdtC protein (Fragment) [cdtC] [Campylobacter je	<u> 29</u>	8.6				
Graphical overview of the alignments						
Click here to resubmit your query after masking regions matching $\frac{PROSITE}{PROSITE}$ profiles or $\frac{Pfam}{P}$ HMMs						
(Help) (use ScanProsite for more details about PROSITE mat	ches	1				

Profile hits



Alignments

```
Beta2-toxin [cpb2] [Clostridium perfringens]
tr Q83U44
                                                                   265 AA
    Q83U44 CLOPE
                                                                   align
 Score = 101 \text{ bits } (231), \text{ Expect = } 2e-21
 Identities = 30/30 (100%), Positives = 30/30 (100%)
Query: 1
          MKKIISKFTVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPMKASA 30
          MKKIISKFTVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPMKASA
Sbjct: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPMKASA 30
tr 086264
                  Beta 2 toxin precursor [Clostridium perfringens C]
   O86264 CLOPE
                                                                          align
 Score = 101 \text{ bits } (231), \text{ Expect = } 2e-21
 Identities = 30/30 (100%), Positives = 30/30 (100%)
          MKKIISKFTVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPMKASA 30
          MKKIISKFTVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPMKASA
```

MKKIISKFTVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPMKASA 30

tr Q93MD0 Beta2-toxin [cpb2] [Clostridium perfringens] 265 AA Q93MD0 CLOPE align Score = 95.2 bits (217), Expect = 1e-19Identities = 29/30 (96%), Positives = 29/30 (96%) Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPMKASA 30 MKKIISKFTVIFMFS FLIVGAISPMKASA Sbjct: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMFSYFLIVGAISPMKASA 30 tr Q8U1W2 389 Hypothetical protein PF1092 [PF1092] [Pyrococcus Q8U1W2_PYRFU furiosus] ΑA align Score = 32.0 bits (68), Expect = 1.1Identities = 9/12 (75%), Positives = 9/12 (75%) Query: 4 IISKFTVIFMFS 15 II F VIFMFS Sbjct: 99 IIATFPVIFMFS 110 sp P45963 Acetylcholine receptor, alpha-type subunit acr-7 precursor 538 ACR7 CAEEL [acr-7] AΑ [Caenorhabditis elegans] align Score = 31.6 bits (67), Expect = 1.5Identities = 12/24 (50%), Positives = 14/24 (58%), Gaps = 3/24 (12%) Query: 4 IISKFTVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPMK 27 II FT++F CF V AI P K Sbjct: 515 II--FTIVFIICCFIFV-AIPPIK 535 tr Q81L65 324 Iron compound ABC transporter, iron compound-binding Q81L65 BACAN protein AΑ [BA4766] [Bacillus anthracis] align Score = 31.6 bits (67), Expect = 1.5Identities = 9/14 (64%), Positives = 11/14 (78%) Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMF 14 MKKI S F V+F+F Sbjct: 1 MKKILSIFIVVFLF 14 tr Q731T5 HlyC domain protein [BCE4080] [Bacillus cereus (strain 99 AA Q731T5_BACC1 ATCC 10987)] align

```
Score = 31.6 \text{ bits } (67), \text{ Expect} = 1.5
 Identities = 14/26 (53%), Positives = 14/26 (53%), Gaps = 9/26 (34%)
Query: 2 KKIISK-----FTVI-FMFSCFLIV 20
          KKI K F VI FMFSC IV
Sbjct: 60 KKIFPKKYYIEIFRVIVFMFSC--IV 83
tr Q8AWN0
                 Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Spinachia spinachia] 253 AA
   Q8AWN0 9SMEG
                                                                    align
 Score = 31.2 \text{ bits (66)}, Expect = 2.0
 Identities = 10/18 (55%), Positives = 11/18 (60%), Gaps = 6/18 (33%)
Query: 10 VIFMFSC-FLIVGAISPM 26
           VI+MF C FLI PM
Sbjct: 160 VIYMFTCHFLI----PM 172
tr Q65ZZ8
                Hypothetical protein [BG0800] [Borrelia garinii] 186 AA
   Q65ZZ8 BORGA
                                                                   align
 Score = 31.2 bits (66), Expect = 2.0
 Identities = 10/17 (58%), Positives = 11/17 (63%), Gaps = 3/17 (17%)
Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMFSCF 17
         M KI SKF F+F CF
Sbjct: 1 MNKILSKF---FLFFCF 14
tr Q5NER8
                Hypothetical protein [FTT1550] [Francisella tularensis
                                                                           180
   Q5NER8 FRATT (subsp.
                                                                           AΑ
                 tularensis)]
                                                                           align
Score = 30.8 bits (65), Expect = 2.7
Identities = 11/20 (55%), Positives = 11/20 (55%), Gaps = 4/20 (20%)
Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFM----FSC 16
         MKK ISK VI M F C
Sbjct: 1 MKKLISKIGVIIMALGLFGC 20
           Plasmid pSH1452, Rep [Bacillus pumilus (Bacillus
tr <u>033865</u>
                                                                           177
   O33865_BACPU mesentericus)]
                                                                           AΑ
                                                                           align
Score = 30.3 bits (64), Expect = 3.6
Identities = 10/20 (50%), Positives = 11/20 (55%), Gaps = 7/20 (35%)
```

```
Query: 2 KKIIS-----KFTVIFMF 14
                 F V+FMF
          KKIIS
Sbjct: 4 KKIISLITILVLTFSVVFMF 23
tr 091F76 450L [Chilo iridescent virus (CIV) (Insect iridescent
                                                                               74 AA
    Q91F76_IRV6 virus type
                6)]
                                                                               align
 Score = 29.9 bits (63), Expect = 4.8
 Identities = 9/14 (64%), Positives = 9/14 (64%), Gaps = 4/14 (28%)
Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMF 14
          MKKI
                T IFMF
Sbjct: 1 MKKI----TMIFMF 10
tr Q72MW1
                 Hypothetical protein [LIC13078] [Leptospira interrogans 289 AA
    Q72MW1_LEPIC (serogroup Icterohaemorrhagiae / serovar Copenhageni)]
                                                                            align
 Score = 29.9 \text{ bits } (63), \text{ Expect} = 4.8
 Identities = 10/12 (83%), Positives = 10/12 (83%)
Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIF 12
          MKKIIS F VIF
Sbjct: 15 MKKIISLFFVIF 26
tr Q6LF23
                 Hypothetical protein [PFF1215w] [Plasmodium falciparum
                                                                              413
   Q6LF23 PLAF7 (isolate
                                                                             AΑ
                 3D7)]
                                                                             align
 Score = 29.9 \text{ bits } (63), \text{ Expect = } 4.8
 Identities = 12/22 (54%), Positives = 14/22 (63%), Gaps = 6/22 (27%)
Query: 4
           IISKFTVIFMFSCF----LIVG 21
           II KF +IF FSCF
Sbjct: 243 II-KF-IIFTFSCFIYAIIIIG 262
tr <u>Q73K80</u>
                 FMN-binding domain protein [TDE2340] [Treponema
                                                                             120
   Q73K80_TREDE denticola]
                                                                             AΑ
                                                                             align
 Score = 29.5 \text{ bits } (62), \text{ Expect} = 6.4
 Identities = 11/22 (50%), Positives = 13/22 (59%), Gaps = 8/22 (36%)
Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVI----FMFSC 16
          MKKI FT+I
Sbjct: 1 MKKIC--FTIIVFALSIFLFSC 20
```

```
tr Q8AWP8
                 Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Ceratias holboelli] 253 AA
   Q8AWP8 9TELE
                                                                      align
Score = 29.1 \text{ bits } (61), \text{ Expect} = 8.6
Identities = 8/11 (72%), Positives = 10/11 (90%), Gaps = 1/11 (9%)
Query: 10 VIFMFSC-FLI 19
           VI+MFSC FL+
Sbjct: 160 VIYMFSCHFLV 170
tr Q8AWL3
                 Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Pholis gunnellus
                                                                               249
   Q8AWL3_PHOGU (Butterfish) (Rock
                                                                               AΑ
                 gunnel)]
                                                                               align
Score = 29.1 \text{ bits } (61), \text{ Expect} = 8.6
 Identities = 8/11 (72%), Positives = 9/11 (81%), Gaps = 1/11 (9%)
Query: 10 VIFMFSC-FLI 19
           VI+MF C FLI
Sbjct: 156 VIYMFTCHFLI 166
tr
     Q8AWJ5
                          Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Mene maculata] 253 AA
     Q8AWJ5 9PERO
                                                                         align
Score = 29.1 \text{ bits (61), Expect} = 8.6
Identities = 10/16 (62%), Positives = 11/16 (68%), Gaps = 5/16 (31%)
Query: 10 VIFMFSC-FL---IV 20
           VI+MFSC FL
Sbjct: 160 VIYMFSCHFLTPLTIV 175
tr Q69BZ0
                 Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Cyclopterus lumpus
                                                                              252
   Q69BZ0 CYCLU (Lumpsucker)]
                                                                               AΑ
                                                                               align
Score = 29.1 \text{ bits (61), Expect} = 8.6
Identities = 8/11 (72%), Positives = 9/11 (81%), Gaps = 1/11 (9%)
Query: 10 VIFMFSC-FLI 19
           VI+MF C FLI
Sbjct: 160 VIYMFTCHFLI 170
```

Rhodopsin (Fragment) [Rhod] [Triacanthodes sp. AD-2003] 216 AA

tr Q69BX5

```
Q69BX5 9PERC
                                                                                 <u>align</u>
 Score = 29.1 \text{ bits } (61), \text{ Expect} = 8.6
 Identities = 10/16 (62%), Positives = 11/16 (68%), Gaps = 5/16 (31%)
Query: 10 VIFMFSC-FL---IV 20
            VI+MFSC FL
Sbjct: 123 VIYMFSCHFLTPLTIV 138
tr Q46102
                  CdtC (Cytolethal distending toxin C) [cdtC]
                                                                                  189
    Q46102 CAMJE [Campylobacter
                                                                                  ΑA
                  jejuni]
                                                                                  align
 Score = 29.1 \text{ bits } (61), \text{ Expect} = 8.6
 Identities = 9/14 (64%), Positives = 9/14 (64%), Gaps = 3/14 (21%)
Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMF 14
          MKKII T FMF
Sbjct: 1 MKKII---TLFFMF 11
tr Q64TC5
                  Hypothetical protein [BF2505] [Bacteroides fragilis] 161 AA
   Q64TC5 BACFR
                                                                             align
 Score = 29.1 \text{ bits } (61), \text{ Expect} = 8.6
 Identities = 11/18 (61%), Positives = 11/18 (61%), Gaps = 4/18 (22%)
Query: 9
           TVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPM 26
           TVIFM L VGA PM
Sbjct: 135 TVIFM----LAVGATFPM 148
tr Q8A943
                  Hypothetical protein [BT0974] [Bacteroides
                                                                                  164
   Q8A943 BACTN thetaiotaomicron]
                                                                                 AΑ
                                                                                 <u>align</u>
Score = 29.1 \text{ bits } (61), \text{ Expect} = 8.6
 Identities = 11/18 (61%), Positives = 11/18 (61%), Gaps = 4/18 (22%)
           TVIFMFSCFLIVGAISPM 26
Query: 9
           TVIFM
                     L VGA PM
Sbjct: 138 TVIFM----LAVGATFPM 151
tr Q5HX88
                  Cytolethal distending toxin, subunit C [cdtC]
                                                                                 189
   Q5HX88_CAMJE [Campylobacter
                                                                                 ΑA
                  jejuni RM1221]
                                                                                 <u>align</u>
Score = 29.1 \text{ bits } (61), \text{ Expect} = 8.6
```

```
Identities = 9/14 (64%), Positives = 9/14 (64%), Gaps = 3/14 (21%)
  Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMF 14
           MKKII
                  T FMF
  Sbjct: 1 MKKII---TLFFMF 11
  tr Q7B3S5
                  CdtC protein (Fragment) [cdtC] [Campylobacter jejuni] 111 AA
     Q7B3S5 CAMJE
                                                                          align
  Score = 29.1 bits (61), Expect = 8.6
  Identities = 9/14 (64%), Positives = 9/14 (64%), Gaps = 3/14 (21%)
 Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMF 14
           MKKII
                   T FMF
  Sbjct: 1 MKKII---TLFFMF 11
Database: EXPASY/UniProt
    Posted date: Feb 15, 2005 11:36 AM
  Number of letters in database: 574,459,479
  Number of sequences in database: 1,794,555
Lambda
           K
   0.343
           0.274
                      1.80
Gapped
Lambda
   0.294
           0.110
                     0.610
Matrix: PAM30
Gap Penalties: Existence: 9, Extension: 1
length of query: 30
length of database: 574,459,479
effective HSP length: 21
effective length of query: 9
effective length of database: 536,773,824
effective search space: 4830964416
effective search space used: 4830964416
T: 16
A: 40
X1: 15 ( 7.4 bits)
X2: 35 (14.8 bits)
X3: 58 (24.6 bits)
S1: 40 (21.6 bits)
S2: 61 (29.1 bits)
Wallclock time: 2 seconds
```

ExPASy Home page	Site Map	Search ExPASy	Contact us	Proteomics tools	Swiss-Prot
------------------	----------	---------------	------------	------------------	------------

ExPASy Home page Site Map Search ExPASy Contact us Swiss-Prot

Search Swiss-Prot/TrEMBL for clostridium perfringens to Go Clear

NiceProt

View of

TrEMBL:

O86264

Printer-friendly view

Request update

Quick BlastP search

[Entry info] [Name and origin] [References] [Comments] [Cross-references] [Keywords] [Features] [Sequence] [Tools]

Note: most headings are clickable, even if they don't appear as links. They link to the user manual or other documents.

Entry information

Entry name

O86264_CLOPE

Primary accession number

O86264

Secondary accession numbers

None

Entered in TrEMBL in

Release 08, November 1998

Sequence was last modified in

Release 08, November 1998

Annotations were last modified in

Release 24, June 2003

Name and origin of the protein

Protein name

Beta 2 toxin [Precursor]

Synonyms

None

Gene name

None

From

Clostridium perfringens C [TaxID: 79668]

Taxonomy

Bacteria; Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Clostridiaceae;

Clostridium.

References

[1] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

STRAIN=CWC245;

DOI=10.1016/S0378-1119(97)00493-9;MEDLINE=98085977;PubMed=9426008 [NCBI, ExPASy,

EBI, Israel, Japan]

Gibert M., Jolivet-Reynaud C., Popoff M.R.;

"Beta2 toxin, a novel toxin produced by Clostridium perfringens.";

Gene 203:65-73(1997).

[2] NUCLEOTIDE SEOUENCE.

STRAIN=CWC245;

Popoff M.R.;

Submitted (JAN-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Comments

None

Cross-references

EMBL

L77965; AAC27654.1; -.[EMBL / GenBank / DDBJ] [CoDingSequence]

PIR

JC6515; JC6515.

ProDom [Domain structure / List of seq. sharing at least 1 domain]

HOBACGEN [Family / Alignment / Tree]

ProtoMap O86264. PRESAGE O86264. ModBase O86264.

SMR 086264; 8972E69F52B26CBD.

SWISS-2DPAGE Get region on 2D PAGE.

UniRef View cluster of proteins with at least 50% / 90% identity.

Keywords Signal.

Features



Feature table viewer

KeyFromToLengthDescriptionSIGNAL13030Potential.CHAIN31265235beta 2 toxin.

Sequence information

Length: 265 AA [This is the length of the unprocessed precursor]

Molecular weight: 30963 Da
[This is the MW of the unprocessed precursor]

CRC64: 8972E69F52B26CBD [This is a checksum on the sequence]

10 20 30 40 50 60 MKKIISKFTV IFMFSCFLIV GAISPMKASA KEIDAYRKVM ENYLNALKNY DINTVVNISE

70 80 90 100 110 120 DERVNNVEQY REMLEDFKYD PNQQLKSFEI LNSQKSDNKE IFNVKTEFLN GAIYDMEFTV

130 140 150 160 170 180 SSKDGKLIVS DMERTKVENE GKYILTPSFR TQVCTWDDEL AQAIGGVYPQ TYSDRFTYYA

190 200 210 220 230 240 DNILLNFRQY ATSGSRDLKV EYSVVDHWMW KDDVKASQMV YGQNPDSARQ IRLYIEKGQS

25<u>0</u> 26<u>0</u> FYKYRIRIKN FTPASIRVFG EGYCA

O86264 in FASTA format

View entry in original TrEMBL format View entry in raw text format (no links) Request for annotation of this TrEMBL entry

BLAST submission on ExPASy/SIB or at NCBI (USA)



Sequence analysis tools: ProtParam, ProtScale, Compute pI/Mw, PeptideMass, PeptideCutter, Dotlet (Java)



ScanProsite, MotifScan



Search the SWISS-MODEL Repository

ExPASy Home page		Map	Search ExPASy		Contact us		us Swis	s Swiss-Prot	
Hosted by NCSC Mirror sites:	Australia	Bolivia	Brazil new	Canada	China	Korea	Switzerland	Taiwan	

```
SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Feb W2
         (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.
*File 155: Medline has resumed updating. Please see
HELP NEWS 155 for details.
  File
         5:Biosis Previews (R) 1969-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 BIOSIS
        5: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
*File
RATES 5 for details.
  File 390:Beilstein Facts Nov. 2004
         (c) 2005 Beilstein GmbH
*File 390: File has been reloaded. Please see HELP NEWS 390.
IMPORTANT - Price based on output. See HELP RATES 390.
  File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2005/UD=14207
         (c) 2005 American Chemical Society
*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.
  File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
*File 34: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 34 for details.
  File 73:EMBASE 1974-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
       73: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 73 for details.
  File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
*File 144: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 144 for details.
  File 357: Derwent Biotech Res. 1982-2005/Feb W2
         (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI
  File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
  File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2005/Jan
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
       51:Food Sci.&Tech.Abs 1969-2005/Feb W2
         (c) 2005 FSTA IFIS Publishing
  File 156:ToxFile 1965-2005/Feb W1
         (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corporation
*File 156: Updating of ToxFile has resumed, with
UD=20041205.
  File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 ProQuest
*File 484: SELECT IMAGE AVAILABILITY FOR PROQUEST FILES
ENTER 'HELP PROQUEST' FOR MORE
  File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Sep
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
*File 434: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 434 for details.
  File 453:Drugs of the Future 1990-2002/Oct
         (c) 2002 Prous Science
*File 453: Updating of this file has temporarily ceased due to
a production system change.
  File 286:Biotechnology Directory Current Jan B2
         (c) 2005 BioCommerce Data Ltd.
*File 286: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005.
Enter HELP RATES286 after 1/1/2005 for more information.
         8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/Jan W3
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
*File
        8: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 8 for details.
  File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Jan
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
        50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2005/Jan
         (c) 2005 CAB International
```

```
SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Feb W2
         (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.
*File 155: Medline will be reloaded shortly and accession
numbers will change.
         5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/Feb W2
  File
         (c) 2005 BIOSIS
        5: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
*File
RATES 5 for details.
  File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Feb W2
         (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
*File 34: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005, Enter HELP
RATES 34 for details.
  File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Jan
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
  File
        48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2005/May
         (c) 2005 Sport Information Resource Centre
  File
        65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Feb W2
         (c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
  File
       71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
  File
       73:EMBASE 1974-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
*File 73: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 73 for details.
  File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2005/Feb
         2001 (c) Action Potential
        94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Jan W1
         (c) 2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
  File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Sep
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
  File 135: NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 NewsRx
*File 135: New newsletters are now added. See Help News135 for the
complete list of newsletters.
  File 144: Pascal 1973-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
*File 144: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 144 for details.
  File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
  File 156:ToxFile 1965-2005/Feb W2
         (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corporation
*File 156: Updating of ToxFile has resumed, with
UD=20041205.
  File 159: Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
         (c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation
*File 159: Cancerlit is no longer updating.
Please see HELP NEWS159.
  File 162:Global Health 1983-2005/Jan
         (c) 2005 CAB International
  File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2005/Feb
         (c) 2005 BLHCIS
  File 172: EMBASE Alert 2005/Feb W1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.
*File 172: Price change effective Jan 1, 2005. Enter HELP
RATES 172 for details.
  File 266: FEDRIP 2004/Nov
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
  File 369: New Scientist 1994-2005/Jan W5
         (c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.
  File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
*File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more current
information.
  File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2005/UD=14207
```

(c) 2005 American Chemical Society

210 215 220

Pro Asp Ser Ala Arg Gln Ile Arg Leu Tyr Ile Glu Lys Gly Gln Ser 225 230 235 240

Phe Tyr Lys Tyr Arg Ile Arg Ile Lys Asn Phe Thr Pro Ala Ser Ile
245 250 255

Arg Val Phe Gly Glu Gly Tyr Cys Ala 260 265

<210> 4 <211> 90 <212> DNA <213> Clostridium perfringens

30aa

70 NA

<210> 5

<211> 30

<212> PRT

<213> Clostridium perfringens

<400> 5

Met Lys Lys Ile Ile Ser Lys Phe Thr Val Ile Phe Met Phe Ser Cys 1 5 10 15

tr Q46102 CdtC (Cytolethal distending toxin C) [cdtC]
Q46102_CAMJE [Campylobacter
jejuni]

189 AA align

Score = 29.1 bits (61), Expect = 8.6 Identities = 9/14 (64%), Positives = 9/14 (64%), Gaps = 3/14 (21%)

Query: 1 MKKIISKFTVIFMF 14 MKKII T FMF Sbjct: 1 MKKII---TLFFMF 11

http://us.expasy.org/cgi-bin/blast.pl